

as first lieutenant of the *Fly*, in the East Indies, from December 1841 until June 1846, when he was promoted to be commander. In February 1850 he commanded the *Sphynx*, for service in the East Indies, and held this command through the Burmese War of 1851–1853, for his services in which he was on February 7, 1853, promoted to post rank, was gazetted to the Order of the Bath, and received the Burmese war medal with clasp. His next appointment was, in August 1856, to the *Highflyer*, which he commanded in the last war with China, taking part in the operations in the Canton River and in the capture of Canton, and being wounded in the attack on the forts at the mouth of the Peiho River in July 1859. For his services on this occasion Captain Shadwell was mentioned in despatches for “his valuable assistance.” After the China War he was appointed to the *Aboukir*, which he commanded in the Channel and North America and West Indies in 1861 and 1862. His next appointment was that of flag-captain, in the *Hastings*, to Rear-Admiral Sir Lewis F. Jones at Queenstown, which he held till June 1864, when he was made Captain Superintendent of the Royal Haslar Hospital and of the Royal Clarence Victualling Yard. In this post he remained till he became Rear-Admiral in January 1869, vacating at the same time his appointment as Naval Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, which he had received in March 1866. He was commander-in-chief on the China station from 1871–1874. In 1873 he was gazetted a Knight Commander of the Bath, and in 1877 received the flag officers’ pension for meritorious service. His last appointment was that of President of the Royal Naval College at Greenwich, which post he held from March 1878 till March 1881. He died at Meadowbank, Melksham, Wilts, on March 1, 1886.

In the year 1861 Sir Charles F. A. Shadwell was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. He was the author of the following works :—“*Formulæ of Navigation and Nautical Astronomy*” (for the use of naval officers and students of nautical astronomy), “*Tables for Facilitating the Approximate Prediction of Occultations and Eclipses*,” “*Tables for Facilitating the Determination of the Latitude and Time at Sea by Observations of the Stars*,” “*Tables for Facilitating the Reduction of Lunar Observations*,” “*Notes on the Management of Chronometers and the Measurement of Meridian Distances*,” “*Notes on Interpolation, Mathematical and Practical*” (intended to form Ch. VI. of a work on navigation and nautical astronomy, which the author left incomplete at his death).

He was elected a Fellow of this Society on January 8, 1847.

DAVID SMITH was born at Selby, Yorkshire, in September 1821. He left school at the age of fourteen, and for about eighteen months was employed as a railway clerk, after which he was apprenticed to a carpenter and builder, and also studied for an architect and surveyor. In the year 1842 he went to

America, where he remained two years, travelling through the United States, and also the backwoods, collecting specimens of natural history, and at the same time earning his living by his trade of a carpenter, &c. Upon his return to England he went to Birmingham, and there spent the remainder of his life, the last twenty years of which he practised as an architect and surveyor. Always of a profoundly studious turn of mind, he early became deeply interested in the science of astronomy, and soon made himself conversant with that and other kindred physical sciences.

His meteorological observations were daily recorded, and published periodically in the local newspapers. In 1865 he was elected a member of the British Meteorological Society, and he had the honour of reading a paper before the British Association, at their meeting in Birmingham in 1865, on "The Meteorology of Birmingham," being the results of personal observations extending over a period of twelve years, viz. from 1853 to 1864 inclusive.

He was indefatigable in his efforts to spread scientific and useful knowledge amongst those around him, and by popular lectures, and the formation of science classes, he laid the foundation of that well-known and valuable establishment, the Bloomsbury Institution, where educational work is still carried on in connection with other useful agencies. As a public lecturer on astronomy, geology, meteorology, physiology, and various other subjects, Mr. Smith was deservedly popular, and his removal has caused a gap which it will be difficult to fill up.

His decease occurred after a short illness on December 23, 1885, and his loss is deeply felt and regretted by all who were connected with him.

He was elected a Fellow of this Society on June 13, 1862.

EDWIN STORY was educated at Shrewsbury School and St. John's College, Cambridge. He was a great lover of science, and became a member of the Linnæan, Geological, Historical, and Royal Geographical Societies. His favourite recreation from sterner mental study was the indulgence of poetical composition, particularly of classical poetry, in which he delighted and excelled.

Mr. Story was essentially of a retiring disposition; he led a studious and well-spent life, which was terminated by paralysis on February 1, 1886.

He was elected a Fellow of this Society November 8, 1867.

CHARLES GEORGE TALMAGE was born at Greenwich on November 12, 1840. He was educated at a proprietary school there, and afterwards studied mathematics under a private tutor.

Mr. Talmage commenced his astronomical career in the year 1856, at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, where he remained for about four years. In 1860 he joined Mr. Hind as assistant